

recruiting and retention. Military communities lacked amenities that most other Americans enjoyed. The Army's construction and maintenance backlog exceeded \$6 billion, with no predictable funding sources in sight. Complicated, cumbersome business processes caused significant delays in planning and executing housing programs.

Today, as we start RCI's tenth year, it is a major success. In fact, the Bush Administration calls RCI the "most important military housing improvement program in our Nation's history." I am honored to have played a leadership role in RCI from its start. Despite numerous challenges in policy, organization and execution, RCI has achieved high satisfaction rates among military families, lower development costs and faster construction, better housing, neighborhoods and community facilities, and more responsive maintenance and management. RCI encompasses over 88,000 new and renovated multi-family housing units—97 percent of the Army's U.S. housing stock—located on 45 installations in 20 states. RCI communities are purposefully and profitably built and managed by nine major real estate development groups and are financed with \$10 billion of new private capital, achieving 10-to-1 leverage of public investment—an exceptional result for the taxpayer. RCI projects are pioneering the use of manufactured housing, solar-powered and "green building" techniques, and "new urbanism" design concepts for safe, walkable neighborhoods, with community centers and leisure facilities that are especially important to military spouses and children during long deployments. RCI has spawned other military privatization programs for Army lodging, unaccompanied housing, retail and "lifestyle" centers, office parks and warehouse developments. RCI has become one of the Federal Government's largest public-private partnership programs.

I was proud to help Secretary Apgar steer RCI through four Congressional committees and a skeptical Army leadership. With no prior Washington experience but a clear vision of the future, a gracious manner and a pragmatic approach, he bore the brunt of considerable criticism and built coalitions among numerous stakeholders across the political and commercial spectrum.

Many saw RCI as a dilution of control, a diversion of resources, and a haven for profiteering. But Secretary Apgar saw it as a means of expanding the Army's military construction budgets with private capital, enlisting the entrepreneurship and capabilities of American business, and reforming the Army's approach to meeting infrastructure needs.

Madam Speaker, RCI has progressed from the vision and persistence of a single official, through the minefields of committee oversight and staff reviews and the complexities of our vast military organization, to a mature, sustainable, bipartisan, public-private partnership effort. At a time of enormous sacrifice by our soldiers and their loved ones, we can be proud of a program that provides military families with the quality housing and communities they so deserve. And in an era of economic stress, we should look to RCI for lessons that may help to meet our national challenges in rebuilding infrastructure and managing resources.

## ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MURDER OF JOURNALIST HRANT DINK

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 28, 2008*

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, it is with a mixture of anger and sadness that I rise today to honor the 1-year anniversary of the murder of Hrant Dink, the courageous Armenian-Turkish journalist, who was murdered by a Turkish extremist.

Mr. Dink founded the bilingual newspaper *Agos* in 1996, giving a voice to Turkey's Armenians. He acted on his beliefs of building community and acknowledging the past, for which he was persecuted, prosecuted and eventually forced to pay the ultimate price. Clearly, however, his life's work was not in vain; at his funeral, approximately 100,000 people marched behind his coffin, chanting, "We are all Dink. We are all Armenians."

Before Mr. Dink's untimely death last January, the Turkish government constantly tried to limit his freedom of speech. It confiscated copies of *Agos* on many occasions and on the flimsiest of pretenses. In 2004, Mr. Dink wrote an article stating that Turkey's first woman pilot was an Armenian orphan adopted after 1915. The government convicted him of insulting "Turkishness" under Article 301 of the Penal Code, a law specifically designed to prevent discussion of the Armenian Genocide. He received a 6-month suspended sentence. This was just one of several such prosecutions against Mr. Dink.

Mr. Dink's courage to confront the historical facts of the Armenian Genocide cost him his life. He continually received threatening telephone calls, e-mails, and letters. He reported this terrorization to the police, but they failed to protect him. On January 19, 2007, an extreme nationalist teenager shot Mr. Dink three times outside the *Agos* offices in Istanbul, killing him. Court hearings continue, but Mr. Dink's family stated that the investigation of his murder was conducted in secrecy and is incomplete.

Turkish prosecutions under Article 301 increased in 2007 and continued to affect Mr. Dink's family. Arat Dink, his son, published an interview in which Mr. Dink said that the 1915 to 1917 Armenian massacres constituted genocide. Last October Arat Dink received a 1-year suspended sentence for publishing this interview. Punishing Mr. Dink's son for publishing his murdered father's words is a travesty and exposes the lengths to which Ankara will go to hide the truth about the Armenian Genocide.

Mr. Dink's death was devastating to the democratic principle of a free and unfettered press and to the efforts of a handful of Turkish intellectuals who have been fighting to expose the crimes of Turkey's Ottoman predecessor. Denying the Armenian Genocide harms Turkey and imperils the future of this important nation. As the world marks the anniversary of Dink's murder, I reiterate my call for Turkey to honor the memory of Hrant Dink by repealing Article 301, and to acknowledge the truth of the Armenian Genocide.

Together with his family and colleagues, the Armenian community in Turkey, and his admirers around the world, we remember Hrant

Dink, heroic defender of speech and human rights, on the 1-year anniversary of his murder.

## CONGRATULATING LESLIE ANDERSON

**HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 28, 2008*

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Ms. Leslie Anderson of Longmont, Colorado. Ms. Anderson is a political science student at the University of Florida and is a recipient of the prestigious Fulbright Award. This grant is given to promising individuals to aid them in their academic and cultural pursuits abroad.

The Fulbright Program was established by Congress in 1946 and is sponsored by the U.S. State Department. This program was designed to help build mutual understanding between Americans and the global community. Individuals who are awarded this distinction have demonstrated outstanding academic or professional achievement and have proven themselves as leaders in their field.

Madam Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Ms. Anderson and wishing her the best in her future endeavors.

## CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2008*

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge a "yes" vote on overriding President Bush's veto of the urgently needed reauthorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program. Over the last several months, President Bush has had an opportunity to work with a bipartisan majority of Congress and provide health insurance to over 10 million low-income children. However, he decided instead to place himself on the wrong side of the history of health care and play politics with the health of American children.

The Children's Health Insurance Program is a highly successful program with a proven track record that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the American public. We need to reauthorize and build on the success of this program and override this ill-timed and unconscionable presidential veto.

A recent Joint Economic Committee report estimated that between 700,000 and 1.1 million additional children will enroll in Medicaid and CHIP programs each year due to slowing employment growth.

In fact, the JEC report notes, "The association between poor economic conditions and children's enrollment in Medicaid/CHIP is large, consistent, and statistically significant." So what does the president do as working families strain to make ends meet in the face of a looming economic crisis? He vetoes health care for poor children! This is unacceptable.